

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

Honorable Fredrick E. Clement
Fresno Federal Courthouse
2500 Tulare Street, 5th Floor
Courtroom 11, Department A
Fresno, California

PRE-HEARING DISPOSITIONS

DAY: WEDNESDAY
DATE: FEBRUARY 24, 2016
CALENDAR: 9:00 A.M. CHAPTER 7 CASES

GENERAL DESIGNATIONS

Each pre-hearing disposition is prefaced by the words "Final Ruling," "Tentative Ruling" or "No Tentative Ruling." Except as indicated below, matters designated "Final Ruling" will not be called and counsel need not appear at the hearing on such matters. Matters designated "Tentative Ruling" or "No Tentative Ruling" will be called.

ORAL ARGUMENT

For matters that are called, the court may determine in its discretion whether the resolution of such matter requires oral argument. See *Morrow v. Topping*, 437 F.2d 1155, 1156-57 (9th Cir. 1971); accord LBR 9014-1(h). When the court has published a tentative ruling for a matter that is called, the court shall not accept oral argument from any attorney appearing on such matter who is unfamiliar with such tentative ruling or its grounds.

COURT'S ERRORS IN FINAL RULINGS

If a party believes that a final ruling contains an error that would, if reflected in the order or judgment, warrant a motion under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(a), as incorporated by Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure 9024, then the party affected by such error shall, not later than 4:00 p.m. (PST) on the day before the hearing, inform the following persons by telephone that they wish the matter either to be called or dropped from calendar, as appropriate, notwithstanding the court's ruling: (1) all other parties directly affected by the motion; and (2) Kathy Torres, Judicial Assistant to the Honorable Fredrick E. Clement, at (559) 499-5860. Absent such a timely request, a matter designated "Final Ruling" will not be called.

1. [15-14503](#)-A-7 JOSE/STELLA BORREGO
RCO-1
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON
TRUST COMPANY, N.A./MV
PETER BUNTING/Atty. for dbt.
JONATHAN DAMEN/Atty. for mv.

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM
AUTOMATIC STAY
1-21-16 [[35](#)]

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 1999 Champion Infinity

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). Written opposition to this motion was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on this motion. LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B). None has been filed. The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

STAY RELIEF

Subsection (d)(1) of § 362 of Title 11 provides for relief from stay for "cause, including the lack of adequate protection of an interest in property of such party." 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(1). Adequate protection may consist of a lump sum cash payment or periodic cash payments to the entity entitled to adequate protection "to the extent that the stay . . . results in a decrease in the value of such entity's interest in property." 11 U.S.C. § 361(1).

"[U]nder section 362(d)(1), the stay must be terminated for 'cause.' Lack of adequate protection is but one example of "cause" for relief from stay." *In re Ellis*, 60 B.R. 432, 435 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1985). The panel in the *Ellis* case rejected the argument that under § 362(d)(1) "the stay can only be terminated if [the movant-creditors] show a lack of adequate protection." *Id.*

The debtor has missed 1 post-petition payment due on the debt secured by the moving party's lien. This fact, combined with the debtor's statement of intention reflecting debtor's intent to surrender property to the movant, constitutes cause for stay relief.

The court does not address grounds for relief under § 362(d)(2) as relief is warranted under § 362(d)(1). The motion will be granted, and the 14-day stay of Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) will be waived. No other relief will be awarded.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

The court shall issue a civil minute order that conforms substantially to the following form:

Findings of fact and conclusions of law are stated in the civil

minutes for the hearing.

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company's motion for relief from the automatic stay has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of respondent for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the motion,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted. The automatic stay is vacated with respect to the property described in the motion, commonly known as a 1999 Champion Infinity (located at 3367 S. Joaquin Street, Kerman, CA) as to all parties in interest. The 14-day stay of the order under Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) is waived. Any party with standing may pursue its rights against the property pursuant to applicable non-bankruptcy law.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that no other relief is awarded. To the extent that the motion includes any request for attorney's fees or other costs for bringing this motion, the request is denied.

2. [14-11606](#)-B-7 GORDON/CYNTHIA SAITO RESCHEDULED HEARING RE: MOTION
WFM-1 FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY
CITIBANK, N.A./MV 12-30-15 [[35](#)]
THOMAS ARMSTRONG/Atty. for dbt.
WILLIAM MCDONALD/Atty. for mv.
ORDER #44
MOTION WITHDRAWN

Final Ruling

The motion withdrawn, the matter is dropped as moot.

3. [15-14216](#)-A-7 FELIX VARGAS-MARTINEZ AND MOTION TO EMPLOY BAIRD'S
JES-1 ELIDA VARGAS AUCTIONS AS AUCTIONEER,
JAMES SALVEN/MV AUTHORIZING SALE OF PROPERTY AT
PUBLIC AUCTION AND AUTHORIZING
PAYMENT OF AUCTIONEER FEES AND
EXPENSES
1-26-16 [[14](#)]
JEFF REICH/Atty. for dbt.
JAMES SALVEN/Atty. for mv.

Final Ruling

Motion: Sell Property and Employ and Compensate Auctioneer

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Property: Vehicles described in notice of hearing

Sale Type: Public auction

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55(c), *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). Written

opposition to this motion was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on this motion. LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B). None has been filed. The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

Section 363(b)(1) of Title 11 authorizes sales of property of the estate "other than in the ordinary course of business." 11 U.S.C. § 363(b)(1); see also *In re Lionel Corp.*, 722 F.2d 1063, 1071 (2d Cir. 1983) (requiring business justification). The moving party is the Chapter 7 trustee and liquidation of property of the estate is a proper purpose. See 11 U.S.C. § 704(a)(1). As a result, the court will grant the motion. The stay of the order provided by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 6004(h) will be waived.

The Chapter 7 trustee may employ an auctioneer that does not hold or represent an interest adverse to the estate and that is disinterested. 11 U.S.C. §§ 101(14), 327(a). The auctioneer satisfies the requirements of § 327(a), and the court will approve the auctioneer's employment.

Section 330(a) of Title 11 authorizes "reasonable compensation for actual, necessary services" rendered by a professional person employed under § 327 and "reimbursement for actual, necessary expenses." 11 U.S.C. § 330(a). Reasonable compensation is determined by considering all relevant factors. See *id.* § 330(a)(3). The court finds that the compensation sought is reasonable and will approve the application.

4. [15-14725](#)-A-7 BRUCE/PATTI HICKERSON MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM
TSC-1 AUTOMATIC STAY
CITIMORTGAGE, INC./MV 1-26-16 [[17](#)]
WILLIAM MCDONALD/Atty. for mv.

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 3742 N. Chickadee, Sanger, California

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, incorporated by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). Written opposition to this motion was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on this motion. LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B). None has been filed. The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

STAY RELIEF

Subsection (d)(1) of § 362 of Title 11 provides for relief from stay for "cause, including the lack of adequate protection of an interest in property of such party." 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(1). Adequate protection may consist of a lump sum cash payment or periodic cash

payments to the entity entitled to adequate protection "to the extent that the stay . . . results in a decrease in the value of such entity's interest in property." 11 U.S.C. § 361(1).

"Where the property is declining in value or accruing interest and taxes eat up the equity cushion to the point where the cushion no longer provides adequate protection, the court may either grant the motion to lift the stay or order the debtor to provide some other form of adequate protection." Kathleen P. March, Hon. Alan M. Ahart & Janet A. Shapiro, *California Practice Guide: Bankruptcy* ¶ 8:1096 (rev. 2011). Further, "[a]n undersecured creditor is entitled to adequate protection only for the decline in the [collateral's] value after the bankruptcy filing." See *id.* ¶ 8:1065.1 (rev. 2012) (citing *United Sav. Ass'n v. Timbers of Inwood Forest Assocs., Ltd.*, 484 U.S. 365, 370-73 (1988)). When a creditor is oversecured, however, an existing equity cushion may adequately protect the creditor's security interest against a decline in the collateral's value while the stay remains in effect. See *id.* ¶ 8:1072 (citing cases). In calculating the amount of the movant creditor's equity cushion, the court ignores the debt secured by junior liens. See *id.* ¶ 8:1076 (citing *In re Mellor*, 734 F.2d 1396, 1400-01 (9th Cir. 1984)). "The Ninth Circuit has held that a 20% equity cushion (based on the property's fair market value . . .) adequately protects a creditor's security interest." March, Ahart & Shapiro, *supra*, at ¶ 8:1092 (citing *In re Mellor*, 734 F.2d at 1401).

"[U]nder section 362(d)(1), the stay must be terminated for 'cause.' Lack of adequate protection is but one example of "cause" for relief from stay." *In re Ellis*, 60 B.R. 432, 435 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1985). The panel in the *Ellis* case rejected the argument that under § 362(d)(1) "the stay can only be terminated if [the movant-creditors] show a lack of adequate protection." *Id.*

Here, the debtor has missed 29 pre-petition payments due on the debt secured by the moving party's lien. This constitutes cause for stay relief. Moreover, the property is worth \$315,000. A first lien of \$216,009.85 and a second lien (held by the movant) of \$90,065.80. Equity before considering costs of sale is \$8,924.35, which is a 3% equity cushion. That is not adequate protection for the second deed of trust holder/movant. The motion will be granted.

The court does not address grounds for relief under § 362(d)(2) as relief is warranted under § 362(d)(1). The motion will be granted, and the 14-day stay of Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) will be waived. No other relief will be awarded.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

The court shall issue a civil minute order that conforms substantially to the following form:

Findings of fact and conclusions of law are stated in the civil minutes for the hearing.

CitiMortgage, Inc.'s motion for relief from the automatic stay has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of respondent for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the motion,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted. The automatic stay is vacated with respect to the property described in the motion, commonly

known as 3742 N. Chickadee, Sanger, California, as to all parties in interest. The 14-day stay of the order under Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) is waived. Any party with standing may pursue its rights against the property pursuant to applicable non-bankruptcy law.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that no other relief is awarded. To the extent that the motion includes any request for attorney's fees or other costs for bringing this motion, the request is denied.

5. 15-12731 -A-7 MARK WATERS TMT-1 TRUDI MANFREDO/MV DAVID JENKINS/Atty. for dbt.	MOTION TO EXTEND DEADLINE TO FILE A COMPLAINT OBJECTING TO DISCHARGE OF THE DEBTOR 1-21-16 [66]
---	--

Final Ruling

Motion: Extend Trustee and U.S. Trustee's Deadline for Objecting to Discharge under § 727(a)

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). Written opposition to this motion was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on this motion. LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B). None has been filed. The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

A party in interest may bring a motion for an extension of the deadline for objecting to discharge under § 727, but the motion must be filed before the original time to object to discharge has expired. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 4004(b). The deadline may be extended for "cause." *Id.*

Based on the motion and supporting papers, the court finds that cause exists to extend the trustee and U.S. Trustee's deadline for objecting to discharge under § 727(a). This deadline to object to discharge will be extended through March 31, 2016.

6. [15-11535](#)-A-7 JOHN HALOPOFF
TMT-9
TRUDI MANFREDO/MV
JUSTIN HARRIS/Atty. for dbt.
HAGOP BEDOYAN/Atty. for mv.

MOTION TO SELL
1-27-16 [[297](#)]

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Sell Property

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Property: Collection of Thomas Kinkade paintings more fully described on Exhibit 1 to the notice of hearing

Buyer: Tim and Donna Finegan

Sale Price: \$2500

Sale Type: Private sale subject to overbid opportunity

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). Written opposition to this motion was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on this motion. LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B). None has been filed. The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

Section 363(b)(1) of Title 11 authorizes sales of property of the estate "other than in the ordinary course of business." 11 U.S.C. § 363(b)(1); *see also In re Lionel Corp.*, 722 F.2d 1063, 1071 (2d Cir. 1983) (requiring business justification). The moving party is the Chapter 7 trustee and liquidation of property of the estate is a proper purpose. See 11 U.S.C. § 704(a)(1). As a result, the court will grant the motion. The stay of the order provided by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 6004(h) will be waived.

7. [15-11244](#)-A-7 LARRY/ANITA PRINCE
JES-1
JAMES SALVEN/MV
JEFF REICH/Atty. for dbt.

MOTION TO SELL
1-12-16 [[15](#)]

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Sell Property

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Property: Personal property described below, subject to encumbrances of record

Buyer: Debtors

Sale Price:

-Hunting rifle: \$200 cash

-1975 14-ft. Sears Gamefisher (boat): \$300 cash

-1997 Prowler travel trailer: \$1000 cash

-2001 Ford Explorer: \$1200 cash
-2006 Ford F250 Truck: \$9500 (\$6600 cash plus \$2900 exemption credit)
Sale Type: Private sale subject to overbid opportunity

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). Written opposition to this motion was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on this motion. LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B). None has been filed. The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

Section 363(b)(1) of Title 11 authorizes sales of property of the estate "other than in the ordinary course of business." 11 U.S.C. § 363(b)(1); *see also In re Lionel Corp.*, 722 F.2d 1063, 1071 (2d Cir. 1983) (requiring business justification). The moving party is the Chapter 7 trustee and liquidation of property of the estate is a proper purpose. See 11 U.S.C. § 704(a)(1). As a result, the court will grant the motion. The stay of the order provided by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 6004(h) will be waived.

8. [15-11749](#)-A-7 LUCIANO JAIMES SEGRERO MOTION TO SELL
JES-2 12-15-15 [[26](#)]
JAMES SALVEN/MV
ERIC ESCAMILLA/Atty. for dbt.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Sell Property

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Property: Two vehicles described below

Buyer: Debtor

Sale Price:

-2001 Ford F150: \$4000 (\$1600 cash plus \$2400 exemption credit)

-1997 Infinity J30: \$900 (\$400 cash plus \$500 exemption credit)

Sale Type: Private sale subject to overbid opportunity

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). Written opposition to this motion was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on this motion. LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B). None has been filed. The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

Section 363(b)(1) of Title 11 authorizes sales of property of the estate "other than in the ordinary course of business." 11 U.S.C. § 363(b)(1); *see also In re Lionel Corp.*, 722 F.2d 1063, 1071 (2d Cir. 1983) (requiring business justification). The moving party is the Chapter 7 trustee and liquidation of property of the estate is a proper purpose. See 11 U.S.C. § 704(a)(1). As a result, the court will grant the motion. The stay of the order provided by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 6004(h) will be waived.

9. [15-14351](#)-A-7 PATRICIA SANCHEZ
DJP-1
EDUCATIONAL EMPLOYEES CREDIT
UNION/MV
THOMAS GILLIS/Atty. for dbt.
DON POOL/Atty. for mv.
DISCHARGED

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM
AUTOMATIC STAY
2-10-16 [[12](#)]

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f) (2); no written opposition required

Disposition: Granted in part, denied in part as moot

Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 2012 Honda Accord LX Sedan 4D

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

AS TO DEBTOR

The motion will be denied in part as moot to the extent it seeks stay relief as to the debtor. The stay that protects the debtor terminates at the entry of discharge. 11 U.S.C. § 362(c)(2). In this case, discharge has been entered. As a result, the motion is moot as to the debtor.

AS TO ESTATE

Section 362(d)(2) authorizes stay relief if the debtor lacks equity in the property and the property is not necessary to an effective reorganization. 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(2). Chapter 7 is a mechanism for liquidation, not reorganization, and, therefore, property of the estate is never necessary for reorganization. *In re Casgul of Nevada, Inc.*, 22 B.R. 65, 66 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1982). In this case, the aggregate amount due all liens exceeds the value of the collateral and the debtor has no equity in the property. The motion will be granted, and the 14-day stay of Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) will be waived. No other relief will be awarded.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

The court shall issue a civil minute order that conforms substantially to the following form:

Findings of fact and conclusions of law are stated in the civil minutes for the hearing.

Educational Employees Credit Union's motion for relief from the automatic stay has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of respondent for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the motion,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted in part and denied as moot in part. The automatic stay is vacated with respect to the interest of the trustee in the property described in the motion, commonly known as a 2012 Honda Accord LX Sedan 4D. Relief from the automatic stay as to the interest of the debtor in such property is denied as moot given the entry of the discharge in this case. 11 U.S.C. § 362(c)(2)(C).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the 14-day stay of the order under Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) is waived. Any party with standing may pursue its rights against the property pursuant to applicable non-bankruptcy law.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that no other relief is awarded. To the extent that the motion includes any request for attorney's fees or other costs for bringing this motion, the request is denied.

10. [14-12654](#)-A-7 ROGELIO RIOS
KDG-5

MOTION FOR COMPENSATION BY THE
LAW OFFICE OF KLEIN, DENATALE,
GOLDNER, COOPER, ROSENLIB AND
KIMBALL, LLP FOR LISA HOLDER,
TRUSTEES ATTORNEY(S)
2-3-16 [[132](#)]

PHILLIP GILLET/Atty. for dbt.

Tentative Ruling

Application: Allowance of First and Final Compensation and Expense Reimbursement

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(2); no written opposition required

Disposition: Approved

Order: Civil minute order

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES

In this Chapter 7 case, Klein DeNatale, attorney for the trustee, has applied for an allowance of final compensation and reimbursement of expenses. The applicant requests that the court allow compensation in the amount of \$19,647.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$521.54.

Section 330(a) of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes "reasonable compensation for actual, necessary services" rendered by a trustee, examiner or professional person employed under § 327 or § 1103 and "reimbursement for actual, necessary expenses." 11 U.S.C. § 330(a)(1). Reasonable compensation is determined by considering all relevant factors. See *id.* § 330(a)(3).

The court finds that the compensation and expenses sought are reasonable, and the court will approve the application on a final basis.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

The court shall issue a civil minute order that conforms substantially to the following form:

Findings of fact and conclusions of law are stated in the civil minutes for the hearing.

Klein DeNatale's application for allowance of final compensation and reimbursement of expenses has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of respondent for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the application,

IT IS ORDERED that the application is approved on a final basis. The court allows final compensation in the amount of \$19,647.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$521.54.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the trustee is authorized without further order of this court to pay from the estate the aggregate amount allowed by this order in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and the distribution priorities of § 726.

11. [15-12656](#)-A-7 MANUEL BECERRA AND TERESA MOTION TO SELL
JES-1 FARIAS 1-15-16 [[20](#)]
JAMES SALVEN/MV
PATRICIA CARRILLO/Atty. for dbt.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Sell Property

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Property: 1998 GMC Safari Passenger Van

Buyer: Debtors

Sale Price: \$750 cash

Sale Type: Private sale subject to overbid opportunity

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). Written opposition to this motion was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on this motion. LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B). None has been filed. The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

Section 363(b)(1) of Title 11 authorizes sales of property of the estate "other than in the ordinary course of business." 11 U.S.C. § 363(b)(1); *see also In re Lionel Corp.*, 722 F.2d 1063, 1071 (2d Cir. 1983) (requiring business justification). The moving party is the Chapter 7 trustee and liquidation of property of the estate is a proper purpose. *See* 11 U.S.C. § 704(a)(1). As a result, the court

will grant the motion. The stay of the order provided by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 6004(h) will be waived.

12. [15-12458](#)-A-7 JOSE/VERONICA MACIAS MOTION TO SELL
JES-1 1-15-16 [[19](#)]
JAMES SALVEN/MV
PATRICIA CARRILLO/Atty. for dbt.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Sell Property

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Property: 2005 GMC Yukon Denali

Buyer: Debtors

Sale Price: \$4000 (\$1100 cash plus \$2900 exemption credit)

Sale Type: Private sale subject to overbid opportunity

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). Written opposition to this motion was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on this motion. LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B). None has been filed. The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

Section 363(b)(1) of Title 11 authorizes sales of property of the estate "other than in the ordinary course of business." 11 U.S.C. § 363(b)(1); *see also In re Lionel Corp.*, 722 F.2d 1063, 1071 (2d Cir. 1983) (requiring business justification). The moving party is the Chapter 7 trustee and liquidation of property of the estate is a proper purpose. See 11 U.S.C. § 704(a)(1). As a result, the court will grant the motion. The stay of the order provided by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 6004(h) will be waived.

13. [15-12165](#)-A-7 PENGUIN PRINCESS MOTION FOR COMPENSATION FOR
JES-2 ENTERPRISES, INC. JAMES E. SALVEN, ACCOUNTANT(S)
JAMES SALVEN/MV 1-22-16 [[13](#)]
CURTIS FLOYD/Atty. for dbt.

Final Ruling

Application: Allowance of Final Compensation and Expense Reimbursement

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Approved

Order: Civil minute order

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). Written opposition to this application was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on the application. LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B). None has been filed. The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES

In this Chapter 7 case, James E. Salven, accountant for the trustee, has applied for an allowance of final compensation and reimbursement of expenses. The applicant requests that the court allow compensation in the amount of \$2000 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$183.32.

Section 330(a) of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes "reasonable compensation for actual, necessary services" rendered by a trustee, examiner or professional person employed under § 327 or § 1103 and "reimbursement for actual, necessary expenses." 11 U.S.C. § 330(a)(1). Reasonable compensation is determined by considering all relevant factors. See *id.* § 330(a)(3).

The court finds that the compensation and expenses sought are reasonable, and the court will approve the application on a final basis.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

The court shall issue a civil minute order that conforms substantially to the following form:

Findings of fact and conclusions of law are stated in the civil minutes for the hearing.

James E. Salven's application for allowance of final compensation and reimbursement of expenses has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of respondent for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the application,

IT IS ORDERED that the application is approved on a final basis. The court allows final compensation in the amount of \$2000 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$183.32.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the trustee is authorized without further order of this court to pay from the estate the aggregate amount allowed by this order in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and the distribution priorities of § 726.

14. [12-13170](#)-A-7 AUGUSTINE PENA
FJA-2
AUGUSTINE PENA/MV
FRANCISCO ALDANA/Atty. for dbt.

CONTINUED MOTION TO AVOID LIEN
OF FALISHA COX AND JESSE COX
12-30-15 [[672](#)]

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Avoid Lien that Impairs Exemption

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f) (2); no written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Liens Plus Exemption: \$230,022

Property Value: \$112,900

Judicial Lien Avoided: \$2021

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

Section 522(f) of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes the court to avoid a lien "on an interest of the debtor in property to the extent that such lien impairs an exemption to which the debtor would have been entitled." 11 U.S.C. § 522(f)(1). There are four elements to avoidance of a lien that impairs an exemption: (1) there must be an exemption to which the debtor would have been entitled; (2) the property must be listed on the schedules and claimed as exempt; (3) the lien must impair the exemption claimed; and (4) the lien must be a judicial lien or nonpossessory, nonpurchase-money security interest in property described in § 522(f)(1)(B). *Goswami v. MTC Distrib. (In re Goswami)*, 304 B.R. 386, 390-91 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2003). Impairment is statutorily defined: a lien impairs an exemption "to the extent that the sum of - (i) the lien; (ii) all other liens on the property; and (iii) the amount of the exemption that the debtor could claim if there were no liens on the property; exceeds the value that the debtor's interest in the property would have in the absence of any liens." 11 U.S.C. § 522(f)(2)(A).

The responding party's judicial lien, all other liens, and the exemption amount together exceed the property's value by an amount greater than or equal to the debt secured by the responding party's lien. As a result, the responding party's judicial lien will be avoided entirely.

15. [15-11283](#)-A-7 GLORIA ESTILLORE

GLORIA ESTILLORE/MV

GLORIA ESTILLORE/Atty. for mv.

MOTION TO OBJECT TO SETTLEMENT
AGREEMENT AND RELEASE DOC. 122,
AND/OR MOTION TO EXTEND TIME
FILE AN AMENDED CLAIM OF
EXEMPTION
2-9-16 [[142](#)]

[Though some overlap exists between movant Gloria Estillore's Motion of Opposition to Settlement, filed February 9, 2016, ECF # 140, and Gloria Estillore's Motion Objecting to Settlement and Release, filed February 9, 2016, ECF # 142, the court will construe these motions broadly in favor of movant Estillore, treating (1) Item # 15, as a motion under Rule 59(e), incorporated by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9023, and also as a motion to extend the deadline to amend her claims of exemptions; and (2) Item # 17, as a motion under Rule 60(b), incorporated by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9024. Court will consider all papers and evidence in ruling on each motion, i.e. # 140-143.]

No tentative ruling.

16. [15-11283](#)-A-7 GLORIA ESTILLORE

GLORIA ESTILLORE/MV

GLORIA ESTILLORE/Atty. for mv.

MOTION TO COMPEL ABANDONMENT
2-9-16 [[137](#)]

No tentative ruling.

17. [15-11283](#)-A-7 GLORIA ESTILLORE

GLORIA ESTILLORE/MV

GLORIA ESTILLORE/Atty. for mv.

MOTION OF OPPOSITION AND NOT
CONSENTING TO COURT'S
RESOLUTION OF DISPUTED MATERIAL
FACTUAL ISSUES, FOR NOT
CONSENTING TO SETTLEMENT
AGREEMENT, TO SET ASIDE, TO
EXTEND TIME
2-9-16 [[140](#)]

[Though some overlap exists between movant Gloria Estillore's Motion of Opposition to Settlement, filed February 9, 2016, ECF # 140, and Gloria Estillore's Motion Objecting to Settlement and Release, filed February 9, 2016, ECF # 142, the court will construe these motions broadly in favor of the movant, treating (1) Item # 15, as a motion under Rule 59(e), incorporated by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9023, and also as a motion to extend the deadline to amend her claims of exemptions; and (2) Item # 17, as a motion under Rule 60(b), incorporated by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9024. Court will consider all papers and evidence in ruling on each motion, i.e. # 140-143.]

No tentative ruling.

18. [15-11283](#)-A-7 GLORIA ESTILLORE
TMT-3
TRUDI MANFREDO/MV

OBJECTION TO DEBTOR'S CLAIM OF
EXEMPTIONS AND/OR MOTION FOR A
BAR DATE FOR FILING AN AMENDED
CLAIM OF EXEMPTION
1-7-16 [[124](#)]

DAVID JENKINS/Atty. for mv.

No tentative ruling.

19. [15-14795](#)-A-7 BRIAN SHAFER
KAZ-1
BANK OF AMERICA, N.A./MV
CURTIS FLOYD/Atty. for dbt.
KRISTIN ZILBERSTEIN/Atty. for mv.

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM
AUTOMATIC STAY
1-21-16 [[10](#)]

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 10209 Michele Ave., Bakersfield, CA

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). Written opposition to this motion was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on this motion. LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B). None has been filed. The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

STAY RELIEF

Subsection (d)(1) of § 362 of Title 11 provides for relief from stay for "cause, including the lack of adequate protection of an interest in property of such party." 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(1). Adequate protection may consist of a lump sum cash payment or periodic cash payments to the entity entitled to adequate protection "to the extent that the stay . . . results in a decrease in the value of such entity's interest in property." 11 U.S.C. § 361(1).

"Where the property is declining in value or accruing interest and taxes eat up the equity cushion to the point where the cushion no longer provides adequate protection, the court may either grant the motion to lift the stay or order the debtor to provide some other form of adequate protection."

Kathleen P. March, Hon. Alan M. Ahart & Janet A. Shapiro, *California Practice Guide: Bankruptcy* ¶ 8:1096 (rev. 2015). Further, "[a]n undersecured creditor is entitled to adequate protection only for the decline in the [collateral's] value *after* the bankruptcy filing." See *id.* ¶ 8:1065.1 (rev. 2012) (citing *United Sav. Ass'n v. Timbers of Inwood Forest Assocs., Ltd.*, 484 U.S. 365, 370-73 (1988)). When a creditor is oversecured, however, an existing equity cushion may

adequately protect the creditor's security interest against a decline in the collateral's value while the stay remains in effect. See *id.* ¶ 8:1072 (citing cases). In calculating the amount of the movant creditor's equity cushion, the court ignores the debt secured by junior liens. See *id.* ¶ 8:1076 (citing *In re Mellor*, 734 F.2d 1396, 1400-01 (9th Cir. 1984)). "The Ninth Circuit has held that a 20% equity cushion (based on the property's fair market value . . .) adequately protects a creditor's security interest." March, Ahart & Shapiro, *supra*, at ¶ 8:1092 (citing *In re Mellor*, 734 F.2d at 1401).

"Ninth Circuit courts generally divide the equity remaining (after subtracting liens of the movant and any liens *senior* to the movant from the property's fair market value) by the fair market value of the collateral." Kathleen P. March, Hon. Alan M. Ahart & Janet A. Shapiro, *California Practice Guide: Bankruptcy* ¶ 8:1077, at 8(II)-7 (rev. 2015) (citing *In re Mellor*, 734 F.2d 1396, 1401 (9th Cir. 1984)).

The subject real property's value is \$240,621. Subtracting movant's secured debt, the equity cushion is \$27,261.75. Movant thus has an equity cushion of 11.3%. This is significantly below the 20% cushion that Ninth Circuit courts usually find to provide adequate protection. Although the motion does not assert that the debtor has missed any post-petition payments due on the debt secured by the moving party's lien, it does allege that 6 prepetition payments are delinquent from July 1, 2015 through December 1, 2015. (And this bankruptcy case was filed December 15, 2015.) It may be inferred that the debtor's trend of delinquent monthly payments will continue postpetition. Given this trend, the stay will prevent the movant from exercising its rights against its collateral when accruing interest will diminish an already inadequate equity cushion.

Cause exists for stay relief. The court does not address grounds for relief under § 362(d)(2) as relief is warranted under § 362(d)(1). The motion will be granted, and the 14-day stay of Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) will be waived. No other relief will be awarded.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

The court shall issue a civil minute order that conforms substantially to the following form:

Findings of fact and conclusions of law are stated in the civil minutes for the hearing.

Bank of America, N.A.'s motion for relief from the automatic stay has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of respondent for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the motion,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted. The automatic stay is vacated with respect to the property described in the motion, commonly known as 10209 Michele Ave., Bakersfield, CA, as to all parties in interest. The 14-day stay of the order under Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) is waived. Any party with standing may pursue its rights against the property pursuant to applicable non-bankruptcy law.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that no other relief is awarded. To the extent

that the motion includes any request for attorney's fees or other costs for bringing this motion, the request is denied.

20. [13-10297](#)-A-7 KEVIN/LORI BIER
MJA-2
KEVIN BIER/MV
JOSEPH ARNOLD/Atty. for dbt.

MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF MIDLAND
FUNDING LLC
12-28-15 [[27](#)]

Final Ruling

Motion: Avoid Lien that Impairs Exemption

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). Written opposition to this motion was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on this motion. LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B). None has been filed. The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

Section 522(f) of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes the court to avoid a lien "on an interest of the debtor in property to the extent that such lien impairs an exemption to which the debtor would have been entitled." 11 U.S.C. § 522(f)(1). There are four elements to avoidance of a lien that impairs an exemption: (1) there must be an exemption to which the debtor would have been entitled; (2) the property must be listed on the schedules and claimed as exempt; (3) the lien must impair the exemption claimed; and (4) the lien must be a judicial lien or nonpossessory, nonpurchase-money security interest in property described in § 522(f)(1)(B). *Goswami v. MTC Distrib. (In re Goswami)*, 304 B.R. 386, 390-91 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2003). Impairment is statutorily defined: a lien impairs an exemption "to the extent that the sum of - (i) the lien; (ii) all other liens on the property; and (iii) the amount of the exemption that the debtor could claim if there were no liens on the property; exceeds the value that the debtor's interest in the property would have in the absence of any liens." 11 U.S.C. § 522(f)(2)(A).

The responding party's judicial lien, all other liens, and the exemption amount together exceed the property's value by an amount greater than or equal to the debt secured by the responding party's lien. As a result, the responding party's judicial lien will be avoided entirely.